Grant

St John's

A
SYLLABUS
OF A
COURSE OF LECTURES
ON
ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

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BY

CHRISTOPHER PEGGE, M.D. F.R.S.

PUBLIC READER IN ANATOMY.

OXFORD:
1795.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURE IN ANATOMY.

GENERAL Views of Organized Nature—Chain of Exiſtences—Links which connect the Mineral and Vegetable Kingdoms—Sketch of the Phyſiology of Vegetables, and the Analogy between the Functions, Habits, and Motions of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdom—Gradations and Shades, by which the Vegetable Kingdom paſſes into that of Animals. Compariſon of the leaſt perfect Forms of Animals with the moſt perfect Forms of the Vegetable. Connecting Links. Diſcuſſion of a Criterion between the two Kingdoms. Locomotion. Spontaneous Motion. Motions directed to an apparent End, how far affording a Criterion. Delicate Gradations by which the Claſſes of Animals paſs into each other, from the Vegetable Syſtem up to Man. The Grand Laws of Nature in the Propagation of each Species and its Conſervation—Natural Hiſtory of Man as an Animal—His phyſical Peculiarities—The Power of Re-

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ſiſtance and Accommodation, poſſeſſed by the human Body under various Circumſtances reſulting from Structure. Changes ariſing from Climate. A Sketch of the leading Varieties of the human Race. Compariſon of the human Structure with that of Quadrupeds—particularly the Ourang Outang. Various Modes of Exiſtence in Mankind. Powers of Mind in which Man differs from other Animals. Sketch of the Inſtincts of Animals. By what means the Want of the various Inſtincts and Qualities of individual Animals are compenſated in Man.

OF THE FLUIDS IN GENERAL.

Diviſion of the Body into Solids and Fluids.

General View of the Fluids.

CHYLE.

Its Nature, Formation, and Properties.

Its Uſe in the Syſtem.

Sketch of the Functions of the Lacteals and Lymphatics.

Progreſs of the nutritious Particles from the Stomach to the Blood.

THE BLOOD.

Its Nature and general Properties.

Its component Parts conſidered.

Its general Diviſion into Serum, Craſſamentum, Cruor, and coagulable Lymph.

ITS SERUM.

Appearance and ſenſible Properties of.

Its chemical Analyſis.

Its Uſe as a component Part of the Blood.

COAGULABLE LYMPH.

Its Properties.

Its Uſe and Functions in the animal Oeconomy.

Its Phænomena in Diſeaſes.

RED GLOBULES OF THE BLOOD.

Their microſcopical Appearances and Figure.

Their chemical Nature conſidered.

Their Uſe.

vide Hunter on Blood

Opinion as to their Formation.

DOCTRINES OF SANGUIFICATION.

PROCESS OF THE ABSORPTION OF AIR BY THE BLOOD.

Application of the pneumatic Chemiſtry to the Changes of the Blood on the living Syſtem.

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.

Its Hiſtory, and the Manner of conducting the Operation.

Phænomena of the Introduction of Poiſons into the Blood.

Living Principle of the Blood conſidered.

Comparative Phyſiology of the Blood.

Diſeaſes ariſing from the State of the Blood.

Nature of Polypi. Specimens Open

Queſtion concerning humoral Pathology conſidered.

General View of the Offices of the Blood diſtributed to the Syſtem by the Circulation.

General View of Arteries and Veins.

General View of Glands and Secretion.

Formation and Reparation of the ſolid Parts from the Blood.

Animal Fibre conſidered in its various States.

The connecting Medium, or Tela Celluloſa.

Vital Solid.

life of blood in Hunter —

bones are composed of calcar
earth, phosphoric
acid a little
iron &
a portion
animal
Jelly —
bones soluble
in marine
acid —

Specimen

OSTEOLOGY.

OF BONE IN GENERAL.

Its chemical Properties and Analyſis.

Characteriſtics of Bone, when compared with the other Parts of the animal Structure.

Explanation of the Properties of Bones from their component Parts.

Organization and Texture of the Bones.

Cryſtallization of the ſimple boney Fibre ſhewn in the fœtal Skull.

PERIOSTEUM.

External and internal.

Its Deſcription and Demonſtration.

Its Arteries, Veins and Lymphatics.

Opinions as to its Nerves.

Uſes

Milk also & phosphoric acid dissolve
them — phosphoric acid got from b
by vitriolic acid — Specimens of
Phosphate of lime

[illegible] of — outer & inner lam[illegible]
skull bone — bones & perio[illegible]
no nerves — but [illegible]
Specim[illegible]

* Uſes of the Perioſteum.

Cartilage.

Its Nature, Structure, and Uſes.

Medulla.

Its Nature, Origin, and Uſes

some cartilages grow into bone afterwards & others remain at joints for friction

Osteology considered.

Theories of Neſbit, Heriſſont, &c.

Gradual Change in the Parts of the Fœtus.

Modelling and Formation of the growing Bones.

Application of the Functions of the Arterial and Lymphatic Syſtems to the above.

Specimen of bone transverse by porous for passage of marrow —

More particular View of the Skeleton.

The natural Skeleton.

The artificial Skeleton.

General Number of the ſeparate Pieces of Bone in the Skeleton.

Specimen of foetus of some inches at early stages 6 or 7 week

Difference of the Skeleton, reſulting from Age, Sex, and Nation.

Alſo from Nouriſhment, Cuſtoms and Diſeaſes.

feeding pig on madder — see hunter on absorbents

Symmetrical Arrangement of the Bones.

Claſſification of the Bones in general from their Form.

General Connection of the Parts of the Skeleton.

Modes of Articulation.

Specimen of skull from [illegible] with [illegible] gather filled up by arteries depositing bone & absorbents

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* See an excellent Work of Walters, *über die trokenen Knochen.*

1. Symphyſis,

[illegible] shewing there after ~~absorbents~~
arteries deposit bone on outside of skull & absorbents take it away
[illegible] thus the skull grows —

1. Symphyſis, 2. Synarthroſis, 3. Diarthroſis. Subdiviſions of each.

LIGAMENTS.

Their general Nature and Uſes.

General Sketch of the Ligaments of the Body.

BONES of the SKELETON ſeparately conſidered.

Diviſion into HEAD, TRUNK and EXTREMITIES.

OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Of the Os FEMORIS.

Its Form and Direction.

Its Articulation with the Os Innominatum.

Deſcription of the Structure and Uſes of this Bone.

Its Head, Cervix, Trocanters, Condyles, Ridges and Sulci conſidered.

Its Ligamentum Teres.

Motions of the Hip Joint.

Of the TIBIA and FIBULA.

Their Structure, Uſes, and Connections with each other conſidered.

Of the Articulation of the Tibia with the Os Femoris.

Of the ſemilunar Cartilages, crucial Ligaments and ſynovial Glands.

Of the PATELLA.

Its Structure and Uſes.

Of the Tarsus.

Of the ſeven Bones compoſing it, viz. the Aſtralagus, Os Calcis, Os Scaphoides, Os Cuboides, and the three Oſſa Cuneiformia.

Obſervations on each.

Of the Metatarſus and Toes.

OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

Of the Scapula.

Its Structure and Uſes explained.

Its Articulation with the Clavicle and Os Humeri.

Of the Clavicle.

Its Form, Situation, and Uſes.

Of the Os Humeri.

Its Demonſtration and Uſes.

Its Motions, &c.

Of the Ulna and Radius.

Of their Structure.

Of their Motions, reſulting from the Nature of their Articulations with each other, with the Os Humeri, and with the Carpus.

Of the Carpus.

Of the eight Bones of the Carpus, viz. the Os Scaphoides, Os Lunare, Os Cuneiforme, Os Piſiforme, Os Trapezium, Os Trapezoides, Os Magnum, and Os Unciforme.

Of the Metacarpus.

Of the Bones of the Fingers and Thumb.

Of the Oſſa Seſſamoidea.

Obſervations on the upper and lower Extremities, their Analogies, &c.

OF THE TRUNK.

OF THE SPINE.

Of the VERTEBRÆ.

Their general Structure and Proceſſes.

Of the CERVICAL VERTEBRÆ.

Of the ATLAS and DENTATA.

Remarks on their peculiar Form and Articulation.

Of the remaining Cervical Vertebræ, their Characteriſtic Marks, &c.

Of the DORSAL VERTEBRÆ.

Of their ſpinous Proceſſes and Articulations, &c.

Of the LUMBAR VERTEBRÆ.

Of the Direction of their ſpinous Proceſſes, and their Bodies compared with the other Vertebræ.

Their Modes of Connection with each other.

Of the Intervertebral Cartilages.

General Structure and Uſes of the Spine.

Its Deformities conſidered.

Particular Obſervations on the above Series of Bones.

OF THE PELVIS.

Its Diviſion into Os Sacrum, Os Coccygis, and Oſſa Innominata.

all mammalia
ue 7 vertebrae
n the neck —

skeletons
of small
animals got
by cutting off
skin & placing
them in a
box in an ant
hill

Number of
vertebrae
in every animal
is in the inverse
ratio
to its other organs of locomotion — of
— serpent — mole — & frog —

Cartilagi
Juices
up the ve
=brae — fron
other
night
waste
shorter — recruits mea
night — the
dried
stooping in old ag

Difficulty of parturition
in Women who ride — bending in
the os coccygis

Of the Os Sacrum.

Its Reſemblance to the Vertebræ.
Its Foramina, &c.

Of the Os Coccygis.

Its Structure and Uſes.

Of the Os Innominatum.

Its Diviſion into Os Ilium, Os Iſchium, and Os Pubis.
Demonſtration of each.

Of the Acetabulum.

Of the Symphysis of the Pubis.

Capacities of the Pelvis conſidered.
Particular Obſervations on the above Bones.

cutting symphysis of ye pubes for coesarian section

OF THE THORAX.

Of the Ribs.

Their Diviſion into true and falſe Ribs.
Of their Structure, &c.
Of their Cartilages.
Of their Uſes.

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Of the Sternum.

Its Situation and Uſes.
Its Cartilago Enſiformis.
General Remarks on the Structure, Motions, and Uſes, &c. of the Thorax.

OF THE CRANIUM.

Its general Form.
Cauſes and Utility of its Shape
Bones of the Cranium.

Their

blood a head does not return thro vains but thro a triangular cavity till it meets the jugular vein —

Their Sutures.

Of the Oſſa Triquetra.

Particular Deſcription of each Bone of the Cranium.

Of the Os Frontis.

Its Sinus, Proceſſes, &c.

Of the Ossa Parietalia.

Their external Ridges and internal Furrows, &c.

Of the Ossa Temporum.

Their Proceſſes, Cavities, Foramina, &c.

Of the Os Occipitis.

Its Foramen Magnum for the Paſſage of the ſpinal Marrow.

Its Condyles, Proceſſes, &c.

Of the Os Ethmoides.

Its Deſcription and Uſes.

Of the Os Sphenoides.

Its Deſcription and Uſes.

Of the Foramina of the above Bones.

OF THE BONES OF THE FACE.

Of the Ossa Nasi.

Of the Ossa Lacrymalia.

Of the Ossa Malarum.

Of the Ossa Maxillaria.

Of the Ossa Palati.

Of the Ossa Spongiosa.

Of the Os Vomer.

Deſcription and Uſes of the above, &c.

Of

Of the Lower Jaw.

Deſcription of the Maxilla Inferior—its Chin, Sides, Proceſſes, &c.

Of the Teeth.

Of Mr. Hunter's Diviſions into Inciſores, Cuſpidati, Bicuſpides, and Molares.

Of their Structure and Uſes.

Of the Natural Hiſtory of the Teeth.

Of the Diſeaſes of Teeth.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Its Uſes conſidered.

Advantages derived from comparative Anatomy, in viewing the Relations and Connections of organized Bodies conſidered as a whole.

Its Uſe in illuſtrating the more obſcure Parts of the human Organization by analogical Arguments drawn from Animals; illuſtrated in the Veſiculæ Seminales and other Parts.

General Compariſon of the Structure and Uſes of the lower Extremities in the different Claſſes of Animals with thoſe of Man.

Legs of the Fœtus compared with thoſe of of other Animals deſtined to Exertion ſoon after Birth; illuſtrated in the Squirrel, &c.

Compariſon of the Oſſification of the Bones of the Heel with that of the Hand in the Infant.

Compariſon of the Ourang Outang's Hand (ſo called) with that of Man.

The Ligamentum Suſpenſorium Colli of Quadrupeds conſidered.

Remarks on the ſingular Determination of the Number of cervical Vertebræ in the various Mammalia; illuſtrated in the Mole, Horſe, &c.

Reverſe Ratio of the Length and Number of Pieces in the Back Bone to the other Organs of Motion; illuſtrated in the Snake, Frog, &c.

Peculiarities in the Structure of the Ribs of the Ourang Outang.

Difference in the Period of Oſſification of the Ribs in the Fœtus in Utero, compared with the Chick in the Shell.

The various Shapes of the Skulls of Animals compared.

Mutual Illuſtration of the different Parts of their Structure.

Tubera Frontalia giving Origin to the Horns of Animals.

Sinus Frontalis, Boney Tentorium Cerebelli, &c.

Compariſon of the Situation of the Foramen Magnum in different Animals.

Proceſſus Maſtoideus compared with the marrowleſs Bones of Birds.

Cellular Structure of the Diploe in Birds conſidered.

nimals with a shrill voice as a monkey
ave no frontal sinus as a horse has
much that you may drive a
ail in.

conſidered, and the Purpoſes ſerved by the Admiſſion of Air.

Ossa Spongiosa.

Aſtoniſhing Surface preſented by theſe Bones in ſome of the Animals of exquiſite Senſe of Smelling.

Privilege of Birds in moving the upper Jaw, with Obſervations on the Jaw of the Crocodile and of Serpents.

Conſiderations on the Nature of the Os Intermaxillare of Brutes.

The Os Naſi of certain Apes conſidered.

Comparative Difference of Sutures in Man and Animals.

Differences of the external Organ of Hearing between the warm-blooded and other Animals, as Birds, the Whale, &c.

Obſervations on the lower Jaw of Animals.

Purpoſes ſerved by the complex Structure of the Os Hyoides in ſome Animals, as the Ant-Bear, Cameleon, &c.

On the Teeth of Animals.

General Views of the Differences of the Teeth of Man and other Animals.

Characteriſtic Diſtinctions of the ſix Claſſes of Mammalia of Linnæus, as founded on the Teeth.

Mammalia
Class Homo Primates — under Jaw 16 both
ncisores — 2 cuspidati & ~~rest~~ molares
nan thus intended for animal & vege-
le food —
Brutes — Elephant — no upper inc

Modes

under incisores —— 3d Ferae — Dogs &

grinders not like ours smoothe but

for animal food —— 6 incisores —

2 tusks or

Modes by which the Deficiency of Teeth in ſome Animals is ſupplied.

cuspidati

On the Tusks of Animals.

4th Glires — for gnawing vegetables

2 long sharp incisores — as the

General View of the Property poſſeſſed by a living Syſtem to reſtore the Functions of injured Parts.

lower jaw in two

Comparative View of the ſame Property in the vegetable Kingdom, and in the more ſimple Animals.

Similar View of the Power of Reproduction in the warm-blooded Animals, as exemplified by Fontana, Koehler, and others.

Conſiderations on the Regeneration of Bone in the human Syſtem.

many of
have the
that —
— Thus you
may see
from the
shape &c
of teeth of
animal what
food lives on ——

7th ~~Pecora~~ Rumina

no fore teeth in upper Jaw — tongu

History and Nature of Callus.

Doctrines of the Operations of the Lymphatics in removing, ſhaping, and modelling the ſolid Parts of the Body.

supplies them
goat)

Influence of the ſame Property of the Lymphatics in Diſeaſes.

6th Belluae
horse —
incisores
flat)

Doctrine of the Abſorption of Solid.

Its Application to Rickets, Mollities Oſſium, &c.

Ulceration, Caries, Sphacelus, Necroſis, Exfoliation,

foliation, &c. illuſtrated from the above Principle.

Effects of Venereal Virus on the Bones.

On Fractures ſimple and compound, &c.

Compariſon of the Oſſific Inflammation, Granulation, &c. with that of the ſoft Parts.

OF THE INTEGUMENTS.

Of the CUTICLE.

Its Deſcription, Appearance, Origin, Nature, and Regeneration.

Texture of, in the Whale, as illuſtrating that in Man.

Of the RETE MUCOSUM.

Its Nature and Origin, anatomical Deſcription, &c.

Connection of its Colour with that of the Hairs, Pigmentum of the Eye, &c.

CUTIS VERA.

Its Papillæ.

Of the SENSE of FEELING.

Of the GLANDS of the SKIN.

Of the MEMBRANA ADIPOSA and FAT.

Of the Mode of Formation of the FAT.

Of the Chemical Analyſis of FAT.

Remarks on the Converſion of Muſcular Fibre into Fat.

Of the NAILS.

Their Deſcription and Uſes.

Of the HAIRS.

Of their Origin, Growth, &c.

Of the Connection of the Hair with the Pigmentum of the Eye.

Of the HORNS of ANIMALS.

Cauſe of the Colour of the Skin conſidered.

Compariſon of the Rete Mucoſum of the black and white Man.

Obſervations on the cauſe of Blackneſs in the Rete Mucoſum of the Negro.

Conſiderations on ſome remarkable Changes of the Rete Mucoſum, and their Application to the Appearances of the white Men of Darien, Albinos, Kakerlaks, &c.

Sketch of the Varieties of the Races of Men according to Colour.

Influence of Climate on the Skin.

Singular Affections of the Skin, cuticular Glove—Hereditary Diſeaſe of the Porcupine-Man—Diſcolorations of the Skin of the Fœtus in Utero.

Of the Change of Skin at certain Seaſons in various Animals.

Of PERSPIRATION.

Of the Apparatus for this Function.

Of the Uſe and Nature of Perſpiration.

Of the Connection between the Functions of Reſpiration and Perſpiration.

Of the Perſpiration of Vegetables, compared with that of Animals.

Of Abſorption from the Veſſels of the Skin.

ON MUSCLES AND MUSCULAR MOTION.

Purpoſes ſerved by the Muſcles in the general Syſtem.

GENERAL STRUCTURE, FORM, and APPEARANCE of MUSCLES.

Simple and compound Muſcles, rectilineal Muſcles, penniform, ſemipenniform, annular, &c.

Muscles act in the Direction of their fibres

Purpoſes ſerved by the Variety of Structure.

Microſcopical Obſervations on the Structure and ultimate Fibrils of the Muſcles.— divides into fibres & these into fibrils —

Arteries, Nerves, and Abſorbents entering the Structure of Muſcles.

Purpoſes ſerved by each Set of Veſſels.

PHÆNOMENA of MUSCULAR ACTION.

Stimulus, Contraction, Motion, voluntary Muſcles, involuntary Ditto.

Irritability question whether it proceeds from the adjacent nerve or vis insita in the muscle

NATURE of MUSCULAR ACTION.

The mechanical Doctrines.

Doctrines of the ſentient Principle.

Doctrines of Irritability as an innate and independent Property of the muſcular Fibre.

in some muscles the action depends on volition in others independant of will frogs heart beat after it is dead — phisinomy depends on this question —

Examination of the Influence of the ſo called Animal Electricity, in muſcular Action.

Phænomena of muſcular Sympathy.

Voluntary and involuntary Muſcles.

Different Irritability of different Parts.

Muſcular Force.

Various Modes of Inſertion of Muſcles.

Proviſions for gaining Power.

TENDONS.

Their Formations, Connections, and Uſes.

APONEUROSES.

BURSÆ MUCOSÆ.

ANATOMICAL DIVISION AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE MUSCLES.

MUSCLES of the ABDOMEN.

Their Uſes. in Digeſtion, &c.

— Pouport's Ligament—the abdominal Rings—Deſcent of the Teſtes,—the different Species of Hernia.——

Hernia — cured often by slitting the tendon at abdominal ring

Muſcles of the Male and Female Organs.

Muſcles of the Back, Loins, and Neck—Muſcles of Deglutition—of Reſpiration.

The Diaphragm.

—MUSCLES which move the Head.

Their Structure, Situation, Inſertions, general Uſes, &c.

—Muſcles of the Face, of the Eye, Ear, &c.

Muscles of the upper Extremity.

Of the Scapula, Os Humeri, &c.—the Flexors, Extenſors, &c. of the Arm.

The Pronators and Supinators—the Flexors, &c. of the Hand, Fingers, and Thumb.

Muscles of the lower Extremity.

OF GLANDS AND SECRETION.

Of the various Humors of the Body.

Of their general Claſſification and Nature.

Of the Milk, aqueous Humors, &c.

Of the ſaline Secretions.

Of the ſalival, mucous, adipoſe, and gelatinous Fluids.

Of the Structure of the ſecreting Organs.

Doctrines of Diapedeſis conſidered.

Of the Structure of Glands, according to the Obſervations of Ruyſch, Malpighi, &c.

Of ſimple Glands and Ducts.

Of conglomerate Glands and Ducts.

Of conglobate or lymphatic Glands.

Of the Thymus and thyroid Glands.

General View of the different Theories of Secretion.

OF THE CIRCULATING SYSTEM.

OF THE HEART.

Its general Structure, Situation, &c.

Of its Diviſion into AURICLES and VENTRICLES.

Of the right or anterior AURICLE.

Its general Form and Situation.

Of the Entrance of the two VENÆ CAVÆ.

Of the Euſtachian VALVE, &c.

Of the right VENTRICLE.

Of the Carneæ Columnæ, and Chordæ Tendiniæ.

Of the VALVULÆ TRICUSPIDALES.

Of their Situation between the Auricle and the Ventricle.

Their Uſe, &c.

Of the VALVULÆ SEMILUNARES and PULMONARY ARTERY.

Of the Terminations of the Pulmonary Veins in the left AURICLE.

Of the Structure, Uſe, &c. of the left or poſterior AURICLE.

Of the left VENTRICLE.

Its Structure compared with that of the right Ventricle.

Of the VALVULÆ MITRALES.

Of their Situation and Uſe.

Of the Communication of the left Ventricle with the AORTA.

Of the VALVULÆ SEMILUNARES of the AORTA.

Of the Difference of Structure of the human Heart with that of ſome other Animals, and particularly with thoſe of cold Blood, &c.

Of

Frog Stimulus of Breath made the leg move

Greenlander pulse 30 in a mi

Females pulse in a fever stronger from fear

Of the Texture of the Heart, as adapted to ts Contractions and Dilatations.

Obſervations on the Syſtole and Diaſtole of he Heart.

Of the Pulſe and its Correſpondence with the lotions of the Heart.

Of the Variations of Pulſe according to Age, ex, Climate, Condition of Health, &c.

Of the PERICARDIUM.

Its Structure, Uſe, &c.

General Obſervations on the Heart and its ction, &c.

OF THE ARTERIES.

Of their Form and Structure.

Of their different Coats.

Of their Strength, &c.

Of their general Diviſions and Diſtribution hrough the Body.

Obſervations on their Situations, and their eculiar Proviſions againſt Injury.

Of their Terminations.

More particular Deſcription of the ARTEIES.

Of thoſe which belong to the thoracic Viſera.

Of the pulmonary Artery.

Of the bronchial Artery, &c.

Of the coronary Artery, &c.

Of the AORTA.

Of thoſe Branches from it which aſcend to the Head and upper Extremities.

Of the carotid, intervertebral, and ſubclavian Arteries, &c.

Of the Arteries which paſs from the Aorta to the Diaphragm and abdominal Viſcera.

Of the cæliac, myſenteric, ſpermatic and renal Arteries, &c.

Of the Arteries of the lower Extremities.

Of the Anaſtomoſes of the Arteries.

The hypogastric artery sends up a branch to the breast which makes women's breasts erect sometimes —

OF THE VEINS.

Of their general Structure, compared with that of the Arteries.

Of their ſpecific Character and Diſtinctions.

Of their Valves.

Obſervations on their Figure, Ramifications, Uſe, &c.

Deſcription of their leading Branches.

Particular Deſcription of the Vena Cava, Vena Portarum, and Vena Azygos, &c.

Of the Vaſa Vaſorum. cava near the

Obſervations on the Motion of the Blood in the Syſtem.

Diſcuſſion of the Queſtion, whether the Circulation depends on the Vis a Tergo from the Heart

apoplexy formed by blood not getting free return thro the jugular vein —

vena medialis major where surgeon bleeds sometimes at ancle vena saphea major —

ease of heart killed George 2d
burstings of the blood from right
ntricle to the pericardium

Heart alone, or on the combined Action of the Arteries, &c.

no more blood to the brain he had just returned from

Hiſtory of the Diſcovery of the Circulation of the Blood by Harvey.

Obſervations on the Diſeaſes of the Heart and Blood-Veſſels.

Of the Rupture of the Ventricle, Polypi, Aneuriſm, Oſſification, Varicoſe Aneuriſm, &c.

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OF THE BRAIN, SPINAL MARROW, AND NERVES.

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OF THE BRAIN.

Of the Circulation within the Head.

Of the Quantity of Blood circulated through the Brain.

Of the Membranes of the Brain.

Of the Dura Mater, Pia Mater, and Tunica Arachnoidea.

Of the Sinuſes.

Of the Structure of the Brain itſelf.

Of its cortical, medullary, and middle yellow Subſtance.

* Of the black Subſtance of the Brain.

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* See Sœmering's Hirn und Nervenlehre.

Of

Of the VENTRICLES.

Their Structure and Uſe.

Of their Communication with each other.

Nature of the Infundibulum, and pituitary Gland.

Of the Cerebrum and Cerebellum.

Of the Corpus Calloſum, Fornix, Septum lucidum, Corpora ſtriata, Thalami Nervorum Opticorum, Tubercula quadrigemina, &c.

Of the Pineal GLAND.

Its calculous Concretions.

On the Appearances of the living Brain.

Of the riſing and falling of the Brain in Reſpiration.

Of the Effects of Preſſure on the Brain.

* Phænomena of the wounded and mutilated Brain.

Of the Inſenſibility of the cortical Part.

Of the Effects of the Loſs of the Subſtance of the Brain.

* Of the ſuppoſed Regeneration of the medullary Subſtance.

Of the Functions and Energy of the Brain and Nerves.

Of the Phænomena of the living Brain.

Of SENSIBILITY.

Of the Controverſy between Whytt and Haller on that Subject.

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* See a work of Prof. Arneman, *über die Regeneration an lebenden Thieren.*

Of the Continuance of the vital Motions when the Brain is injured or deſtroyed.

Of the Difference of Irritability and Senſibility.

OF THE NERVES.

Demonſtration of the forty Pair of Nerves.

Of the olfactory Nerves, optic Nerves, Motores Oculorum and Pathetici.

Of the Fifth Pair.

Of its opthalmic and maxillary Branches.

Of the ſixth Pair, giving Origin to the intercoſtal Nerve, &c.

Of the Seventh or Auditory Nerve.

Of its Portio mollis and Portio dura.

Of the Eighth Pair, or Par Vagum.

Of its recurrent Branch, &c.

Of the Ninth and Tenth Pairs of Nerves.

Of the intercoſtal Nerves.

Obſervations on the Appearance and Structure of the Nerves.

Of the Connections of Nerves.

Of their Sympathy.

Of the Ganglia of Nerves.

Deſcription of them, and Opinions as to their Uſe.

Of the Nature and Energy of the nervous Syſtem.

Of the Doctrines of Electricity as applied to the Functions of the Nerves.

Of the ſo called Animal Electricity.

Of the Phænomena of wounded Nerves.

Of the Regeneration of Nerves.

OF THE SPINAL MARROW.

Its Demonſtration.

Its Exit from the Brain, and Paſſage through the Vertebral Canal.

Of the thirty Pair of Nerves proceeding from it.

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Of the NERVES of the Upper and Lower EXTREMITIES.

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Of the RETE MIRABILE of Quadrupeds.

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Comparative Proportion of the Size of the Brain to the Thickneſs of the Nerves in Man and Brutes.

Small Quantity of Brain neceſſary to mere Animal Exiſtence.

Structure of the olfactory Nerves in Quadrupeds.

Superiority of the Organs of Senſe in certain Animals.

Of the ſphæroidal Bodies on the Nerves of the Cod and Haddock.

Of the non-exiſtence of Ganglia on the Nerves of Fiſhes.

General Obſervations on the Brain and Nerves.

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OR
ABSORBENT SYSTEM.

General View of the Functions and mutual Influence of the different vaſcular Syſtems of the human Body.

General Idea of the Neceſſity of an abſorbent Syſtem.

Progreſs of Diſcovery concerning the Abſorbents.

How far any Traces of them were known to the Ancients.

Gradual Diſcovery of the particular Parts of them from Euſtachius to modern Times.

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Of the Obſervations of Dr. W. Hunter and Dr. Monro, Hewſon, &c.

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Of the general Structure of the abſorbent Veſſels.

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Of its Agency in the Removal of Parts no longer neceſſary in the human Syſtem, ſuch as the Gubernaculum Teſtis.

Of the Power of the Lymphatics in the modelling of the Bones, and their Effects in Necroſis, Rickets, and other Diſeaſes of the Bone.

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Obſervations on the Effects of the variolous Matter, Poiſon of the mad Dog, &c. applied to the Lymphatic Syſtem.

Farther Obſervations on the Pathology of the Abſorbents.

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Of the THYMUS GLAND.

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Of the Croup and other Diſeaſes connected ith the Lungs.

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Of the Phænomena of Expiration and Inſpiran.

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Of the Power of the Body to produce Cold.

Of Mr. Hunter's Obſervations on Animal with reſpect to the Power of producing Heat.

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